April 12, 1770. NUMB. 2155.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

THE Conduct of ſome of our Carters of late, in turning to their old Cuſtom of having unhewn, unbranded Standards in their Carts, when hawling of Wood for the Inhabitants of the City, of *Philadelphia*, Diſtrict of *Southwark*, Townſhips of *Moyamenſing*, *Paſſyunk*, and the *Northern Liberties*, and making uſe for that Purpoſe, *&c.* Part of the Wood which the ſaid Inhabitants buy and pay for, and this frequently too, to the great Prejudice of the Poor; calls on me, as well as many others, to requeſt the Favour of you to publiſh in your uſeful Gazette the following Extract or Clauſe of one of our Laws now in Force; ſincerely wiſhing, that every Magiſtrate may ſee that due Obedience be paid thereto; and that every Inhabitant may ſo far make the Cauſe of the Widows and Poor their Caſe, as to take up every Carter guilty of thoſe Offences, and take him before a Magiſtrate, that he may be dealt with as the Law directs.

I am your humble Servant, L. S.

Extract from the Act, intituled, "*An Act for regulating, pitching, paving, and cleanſing the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys; and for regulating, making and amending the Water Courſes, and Common Sewers, within the inhabited and ſettled Parts of the City of* Philadelphia; *for raiſing of Money to defray the Expences thereof, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned,*" paſſed in the 9th Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign.

"AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, "That every Waggoner and Carter employed to hawl Wood for "the Inhabitants of the ſaid City, Diſtrict of *Southwark*, and "Townſhips aforeſaid, ſhall have in his ſaid Waggon or Cart, "of his own Property, a ſufficient Number of hewn Standards, "for preventing the Wood from falling off from his Carriage, "marked with the initial Letters of his Chriſtian and Sirnames, "on the outer Side of the ſaid Standards, under the Penalty of "*Five Shillings*; and that if any Waggoner or Carter ſhall take "and appropriate any Wood belonging to any of the Inhabitants "aforeſaid, which he ſhall be hired to hawl, and ſhall apply or "appropriate the ſame to his own Uſe, or ſhall not deliver it to "the true Owner or Purchaſer thereof, every ſuch Perſon ſo of-"fending, ſhall forfeit and pay *Two Shillings*, for every Stick or "Piece of Wood ſo appropriated or detained, to the Owner or "Purchaſer thereof, being firſt legally convicted of the ſaid Of-"fence before any Juſtice of the Peace of the City or County of "*Philadelphia*."

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 4.

YESTERDAY we received advice, that the Ruſſians had conquered Walachia, and that one of their detachments had taken priſoner the Hoſpodar of that Province, after defeating a great body of Turks and Albanians.

According to advices from Baſſora, we hear, that an Arabian Prince had attempted to march towards that city, but that he had been defeated by the Pacha of Bagdad.

The Grand Signor, whoſe ſyſtem has ever been to cultivate peace, has ordered it to be made known, in ſome conferences lately held here, that he ſhould be willing to accept the mediation of ſome Chriſtian Powers, provided they were of ſuch a nature as not to wound the honour of the Sublime Porte: The Miniſtry were all for it; but the Gentlemen of the Law, of whom the Mufti is chief, have afreſh oppoſed it. Their animoſity is even carried to ſuch a height, that they have adviſed the ſeizure of the effects of ſeveral Engliſh and Greek Merchants, becauſe the Ruſſian fleet has been admitted into the ports of England, which they ſuſpect will be the caſe in thoſe of Greece.

Peterſbourg, Dec. 26. The Court has received an expreſs from the army of the Count de Romanzow, adviſing, that a Detachment of the troops, commanded by Lieut. General de Stoffelen, has penetrated into Walachia, as far as Buchareſt, the capital of that province, and taken priſoners the Hoſpodar Gregoire Giko, with his ſon, his brother, and all his Court. It is thought that theſe Princes, with the Hoſpodar of Moldavia, who was taken priſoner at Galatz, upon the Banks of the Danube, will be brought hither.

Some private letters adviſe, that General Tottleben has already made a great progreſs in Armenia, and that ſeveral thouſand Georgians have joined his army.

Rennes, Jan. 3. The Parliament of this province has iſſued an arret, which enjoins the Attorney General, and King's Officers, to write to all their ſubſtitutes within the juriſdiction of the Parliament, to take informations, and paſs acts of the preſent behaviour of ſuch who were formerly of the order of Jeſuits, who have continued to live in the various towns of this province, and ordered them to ſend a true and faithful account of it to the Court. The precaution this Parliament has taken, gives cauſe to believe that the Members have been informed of ſome new ſchemes deviſed by the reſtleſs brethren of Loyola.

Paris, Jan. 19. The celebrated Abbe Chauvelin, who was at all times the inveterate enemy to the ſociety of Jeſuits, and who, both by his knowledge in politics, and powerful eloquence, was the principal inſtrument of the deſtruction of that community, died here lately.

Vienna, Jan. 6. The laſt letters from Conſtantinople import, that the Grand Signor having been informed, that the Georgians are in motion to withdraw themſelves from his dominion, hath aſſembled an army to act againſt them; that however, his Highneſs, to prevent the embarraſſments inſeparable from a new war, hath ſent one of the principal officers of his Seraglio to that nation, to treat of an accommodation with them.

Berlin, Jan. 16. Our laſt letters from Warſaw adviſe, that they have been informed there by letters from Kaminiec, that the Tartars having indicated an intention of making an irruption into Poland, a body of Ruſſian troops, who had advanced towards Bender, had beaten them in ſuch a manner, that 1000 were left dead on the ſpot.

The above letters add, that the Prince of Georgia and General Tottleben having joined their forces, had already taken Trebizonde.

Warſaw, Jan. 6. We this day received a letter from Kaminiec, dated the 13th of Dec. containing the following particulars: "Sultan Muſtapha the Third is dead, and his brother Bajazet aſcended the Ottoman throne, promiſing the people to make peace. General Tottleben, after having taken Trebizonde, received the oath of fidelity, in the Empreſs of Ruſſia's name, from the whole province of Georgia. Her Imperial Majeſty's troops have defeated, near Bender, a body of Tartars, ſeveral thouſands of whom were left on the field of battle."

A letter from Choczim ſays, that the Ruſſians have extended themſelves ſo far in Moldavia and Walachia, that their advanced poſts are within ſix miles of Belgrade.

Jan. 10. Letters from Conſtantinople, of the 4th of laſt month, do not confirm the news of the Grand Signor's death; they only ſay, that his Highneſs was taking all poſſible precautions againſt any ſurprize, and had reinforced the Seraglio's guard.

Kaminiec, Dec. 28. A report prevails, that Stephano, the Chief of the Montenegrins, beat the Turks on the 4th of October laſt, and afterwards took poſſeſſion of Antivari and Dulcigno, with ſome other places in Albania.

Genoa, Dec. 29. Notwithſtanding the frequent ſtorms which have prevailed of late, ſeveral Spaniſh ſhips of war keep cruizing off Gibraltar and Port Mahon, in order to watch the motions of the Ruſſian fleet. On the other hand, the report is confirmed, that 14 French men of war will ſail out of the port of Toulon for the ſame purpoſe.

Dublin, Jan. 16. Yeſterday being quarter day of the Guild of Merchants, Dublin, the following reſolutions were agreed to:

Reſolved unanimouſly, That it is not only the undoubted right, but highly becoming, and of public utility, for all members of a free ſtate, and more eſpecially bodies corporate, to attend to, and occaſionally declare their ſenſe of public meaſures.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That it is the duty of conſtituents to inſtruct their Repreſentatives in every matter of national concern.

Reſolved, That the late ſudden prorogation of the parliament of this kingdom was untimely, inaſmuch as it has impeded the progreſs of many new, and prevented the revival of many old laws, for the benefit, advantage, and better ſecurity of the internal police, commerce, trade and manufactures of this kingdom.

Reſolved, That this Corporation do inſtruct their Repreſentatives in Parliament, on the preſent calamitous ſituation of this City and Kingdom, and that ſuch expedients as may be judged neceſſary to prevent the like diſtreſs hereafter, be ſuggeſted to them for their future government.

(Signed by order) BENJ. TAYLOR, Cl. Gd.

LONDON.

Jan. 25. The following genuine letter, relative to the late attempt on the King of Portugal's life, contains ſome particulars, not mentioned in the various accounts already publiſhed of that remarkable tranſaction:

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, dated Dec. 25.

"I ſailed from Liſbon the 22d inſtant, and arrived here on the 17th.---While I was at Liſbon, a poor fellow, who had ſerved the King for ſeven years, without cloaths or money, petitioned him for ſome money or proviſions, otherwiſe himſelf, his wife, and children, muſt periſh: The King, in a violent rage, aſked him, how he dare to petition him on ſuch a ſubject? and went off, The next morning, as his Majeſty was going a hunting, this man put himſelf in the way, with a ſtick in his hand, commonly carried by the country people, and aſked him, whether he had relented from what he ſaid the day before? Upon the King's informing him he had not, he made a ſtroke at him with the ſtick: The King ſeeing it coming, gave his horſe ſpurs, and threw out his arm to receive the blow, which he did, without being much hurt. A Nobleman who was near the King threw himſelf in between him and the man, and was very much bruiſed before the fellow could be overpowered: However, that was ſoon effected, and the man was ſeized and impriſoned; ſince which he has been new cloathed, and the Keepers of the priſon have orders to give him every thing to eat and drink that he calls for. I was farther told that he now ſays he is glad he did not kill the King, for that as he ſtruck him with the ſtick, according to the cuſtom of the country the King cannot go into any Company, until he has taken his life with his own hands; and even then he is ſo much diſgraced, that he cannot well ſee any company.

The above perſon is not alone in having ſerved for a long time without any recompence for it; but many of his -----'s ſervants are in the ſame way; and it is common to ſee a man in the K---'s livery begging for bread."

We hear that ſeveral maſt ſhips are ordered to ſail for Piſcataqua, and other ports in America, to import ſhip timber for the uſe of his Majeſty's dock-yards.

A morning paper ſays, the following may be depended on as a fact.---About a fortnight ago, a young man, clerk in a public office in this city, was arreſted for debt, and locked up by the Bailiff in a ſpunging houſe; in this dilemma he plucked up his ſpirits, and though totally unknown to him, wrote a petition, ſetting forth the hardſhip of his caſe, to his Grace the Duke of Grafton, which he ſent by the penny-poſt; to the honour of his Grace's humanity be it told, that he ſent a Gentleman the following day to the temporary priſon, to enquire into the authenticity of the complaints alledged, who finding the aſſertions true, by order of the Duke, gave him a bank note of an Hundred Pounds, which enabled him to pay all his debts, and be re-inſtated in his place.

Yeſterday there was a numerous meeting of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, when ſome new Members were admitted, and ſeveral ſubſcriptions received, particularly one from Manchester, to a conſiderable amount.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By the Honourable WILLIAM BULL, *Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the ſaid Province,*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS on the 8th Inſtant, a Schooner belonging to Colonel Joſeph Glover, of this Province, navigated by 4 Negroe Men, alſo his Property, loaded with 167 Barrels of Rice, the Property of ſundry Perſons, Inhabitants of this Province, was felonioully carried away from North-Ediſto River, by JOSEPH JORDAN, then Patroon or Maſter thereof, with the Aſſiſtance of THOMAS DANNAILS, and EDMUND JAMES: In Order to bring ſuch atrocious Offenders to condign Puniſhment, and to deter others from committing the like Offences, I have thought fit, by and with the Advice of His Majeſty's honourable Council, and at the Deſire of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, to publiſh this my Proclamation, offering a Reward of One Hundred Pounds Sterling to any Perſons who ſhall apprehend and deliver into the common Goal in Charleſtown, the ſaid Jordan; and the Sum of Fifty Pounds Sterling to any Perſon who ſhall apprehend and deliver either the ſaid Dannails or James into the Common Goal aforeſaid, to be paid upon Conviction.

Given under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Charleſtown, this 14th Day of March, Anno Domini 1770, *and in the 10th Year of his Majeſty's Reign.*

WILLIAM BULL.

By his Honour's Command,
THOMAS SKOTTOWE, *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

South-Carolina, March 10, 1770.

To all MEN in all civilized Kingdoms, States, Provinces, Colonies and Iſlands; and to all His Majeſty's Subjects and others on the Coaſt of Africa;

JOSEPH GLOVER, Eſq; of the Pariſh of St. Bartholomew, in the Province aforeſaid, hereby gives Notice of a moſt flagitious Robbery, and requeſteth their Aid and Aſſiſtance, to ſeize, ſtop, and bring to puniſhment, the Perpetrators of the Crime, to be ſet forth at large in this Advertiſement, for the public Good of all commercial Countries, as well as for the Recovery of Part of his own Property, viz.

On or about the 8th Day of this preſent Month of March, Joſeph Jordan, Thomas Dannails and Edmund James, feloniouſly carried off, and went to Sea with, the coaſting Schooner called Two-Joſephs, and 4 Negroe Men Slaves, which Schooner and Negroes are the ſole Property of the ſaid Joſeph Glover; together with the Cargo of the ſaid Schooner, conſiſting of about 167 Barrels of Rice, the Property of divers Perſons; laden and taken on board at a Place or River called Ediſto, diſtant from Charleſtown, the Metropolis of South-Carolina aforeſaid, about 30 Miles.

Joſeph Jordan, who was Patroon or Maſter of the ſaid Schooner, is a Native of Madeira, an illiterate Perſon, aged about 40 Years, middle-ſized, ſwarthy Complexion, and beſides his ordinary Apparel, had provided, for his Appearance in ſome other Country, a Suit of green Broadcloth, with Gold Buttons and Gold Knee-Garters, a blue Sattin Waiſtcoat, trimmed with Gold, together with ſundry other new Cloaths, among which is one Suit of the Pompadour Colour.

Thomas Dannails, one of the ſaid Jordan's Accomplices, was born in the South of Ireland, aged about 30 Years, of a dark Complexion, ſlim, and middling ſized, black Hair, ſpeaks French, and plays well on the Violin, had alſo provided himſelf new Clothes, writes a good Hand, and boaſts of a Knowledge of Mathematicks, and other Arts and Sciences.

Edmund James, the other Accomplice, paſſed in this Country for an Engliſhman, aged about 30 Years, a thick ſquare Perſon, and inclining to fat, of a light Complexion; he alſo writes a good Hand, and pretends to be an Artiſt in Navigation.

The 4 Negroe Men were put on board as Mariners, to ſail the Schooner coaſt-wiſe from Ediſto to Charleſtown; 3 of them, whoſe Names are Oak, Ponpon, and Hazard, can ſpeak very little Engliſh, and may not be able to tell their Maſter's Name. The fourth, whoſe Name is Africa, can ſpeak Engliſh, but ſtammers and ſtops in his Speech.

The Schooner is ſquare-ſterned, almoſt new, about 46 and an half Feet Keel, ſtraight Rabbit, 16 and an half Feet Beam, 6 and an half Feet Hold, built of Live-Oak and yellow Pine-Plank in this Province, and was regiſtered in the Name of the ſaid Joſeph Glover, at the Cuſtom-Houſe Charleſtown, for 40 Tons or thereabouts, on the 13th of February 1769, and it is ſuppoſed, that the Certificate of the Regiſter is now on board. She has a Figure head of General Wolfe, white Bottom, yellow Sides, black Streaks; her Waiſt about two and an Half Feet deep, the Main-maſt newer than the Fore-maſt, one large Hatchway, 2 Pumps, her Quarter-Deck about 23 Feet long; Steerage under the Quarter Deck about 6 feet long, ſufficient Heighth for a Man to ſit upright, and entered by a Booby-Hatch. The Cabbin, which is entered through a Companion, is papered and painted, it contains two State-Rooms, the ſtarboard Room ſomewhat larger than the other, the Doors of both are glazed above, and lift or ſlide up and down; 2 ſaſhed and glazed Lights, and 2 painted figure Lights abaft, and alſo 2 Quarter Lights; a ſmall Brick Chimney in the ſtarboard Side of the Cabbin up to the Quarter-Deck, with a Wooden Funnel on Top.

About 120 Barrels of Rice on board the ſaid Schooner are branded 50 W H, 70 C P, ſeven Barrels branded S K, and 40 Barrels are not marked at all.

The Schooner's Boat is a middle-ſized Moſes, painted with Spaniſh-Brown, her Sails are ſtamped thus. Timothy Phillips---- Sail Maker, South-Carolina.

A Reward, to be paid in ready Money, is hereby offered, of FIFTY DOLLARS, to any Perſon or Perſons, for apprehending and bringing to Juſtice the ſaid Joſeph Jordan, Thomas Dannails, Edmund James, ſeverally and for each of them; and a further Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS for each of the ſaid Negroes, recovered and delivered to me in Charleſtown; and alſo, a reaſonable and generous Salvage for recovering and delivering the ſaid Schooner to me in Charleſtown aforeſaid, to be awarded and determined upon by any three Merchants or indifferent Perſons, or otherwiſe, according to Law or Cuſtom.

The Owners of the Cargo will alſo give proper Rewards for recovering their Rice, or ſecuring the Value thereof, in Proportion to the Quantity ſo recovered. JOSEPH GLOVER.

N. B. All the other Printers on the Continent are requeſted to inſert the above.

Philadelphia City, November 1, 1769.

By the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and the Commiſſioners for paving the Streets, &c.

ALL Owners of Houſes and Lots, fronting on thoſe Streets, where the Cartway has been paved, who dwell in this City, and the Tenants of thoſe Landlords who reſide elſewhere, are hereby ordered and enjoined to pave or repair, as the Caſe may require, with good well burnt Bricks, or good ſquare flat Stones, the Footway and Gutters of their reſpective Fronts, according to Regulation; and the Gutter to be made 22 Inches wide, and not exceeding 4 Inches deep; the Pavement to riſe 7 Inches in 10 Feet from the inner Edge of the Gutters towards the Houſes; and to provide and ſet up one ſound, dreſſed Red Cedar Poſt, of the Length of 7 Feet, and of the Thickneſs of 6 Inches Heart at leaſt, for every 10 or 12 Feet Front, and to compleat the ſame before the 15th Day of May next, if they would avoid the Penalties by Law directed to be levied on ſuch as ſhall refuſe or neglect to obey this Order.

S. Shoemaker, Mayor,	*Henry Drinker*,
Benjamin Chew, Recorder,	*William Wiſhart*,
Jacob Duché,	*John Mifflin*,
Iſaac Jones,	*Thomas Tilbury*,
Samuel Mifflin.	*Samuel Bryan*,
	John Chevalier.

WANTED to work on a plantation, A SOBER, ſingle MAN, who underſtands farming. Apply at WILLIAM PETERS's, in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, or to the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia.

March 6, 1770. RICHARD PETERS, jun.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

EDINBURGH, December 28.

ON Friday, the 22d of December, the High Court of Justiciary gave Judgment with Regard to their Jurisdiction for the Trial of Mungo Campbell. Their Lordships spoke with much Learning and Ability, and all except Lord Coalston were of Opinion, that their Jurisdiction should be sustained. Lord Coalston expressed his Doubts with Knowledge, Precision, and a Diffidence, which was admired by every Body. The Point of Jurisdiction being settled, the Court proceeded to hear Counsel on the Relevancy of the Indictment. Mr. Robert Cullen spoke first for the Prisoner above three Hours, giving a Narrative of Mr. Campbell's Life and Character, reading a Number of Authorities, and mentioning the late Case of Baretti, the Italian, who was acquitted at the Old-Baily, for stabbing a Man when provoked, and in Fear: In short, insisting that Mr. Campbell had fired in Defence of his Life, his Property, and his Honour. Mr. Andrew Crosbie next spoke for the Prosecutor. He gave a short History of Civil Society, in which, Men surrender the Right of private Revenge. He said, he would plead the Law of common Sense, and God forbid, that the Lives or Properties of British Subjects should depend on the wild Reveries of German Doctors. He said Mr. Campbell's Life was not in Danger. That if his Property had been taken from him, he might have recovered it at Law, with Damages, and that Honour was not a Word known in Law.

On Saturday Mr. John M'Laurin appeared for the Prisoner. When Mr. Campbell was asked, what he had to say to the Indictment, he answered; "My Lords, I deny it. My Soul abhors such an Action."

Mr. M'Laurin began with observing the great Importance of the Trial. That a Nobleman of distinguished Talents, and amiable Dispositions, had lost his Life. That every Prejudice was against the Prisoner. That although he had great Examples in his Eye, of Counsel having appeared for Prisoners guilty of Crimes, however aggravated, or however enormous, he, for his Part, declared, that if he thought Mr. Campbell had murdered my Lord Eglington, he would have declined, or much hesitated to have appeared for him. But that was not the Case. That if Mr. Campbell did discharge the fatal Piece, it was done in the Heat of Blood and Passion, when unhappily provoked, and when not Master of himself. That although Mr. Campbell, being conscious of no Guilt, was not loaded with Remorse, his being the unfortunate Cause of so melancholy an Accident, would make him, while he lived, have the severest Feeling of Regret [Here Mr. Campbell appeared to be deeply affected] for he was not the ferocious Ruffian which Clamour had represented him. He observed, that if the noble Lord had fallen for his Country, or on some great Occasion, there would have been less Regret. But it was hard to think, that he had fallen in so unworthy a Manner, in the keen Execution of one of those Laws, improperly called Laws, for preserving the Game, but in Reality, Laws confining the Destruction of it to a few great Men, and their Dependants; Laws, which must excite Indignation at the Scottish Aristocracy, with whose haughty Pen they were written. He said, that an Assault was made upon Mr. Campbell, in order to deprive him of his Property, and of his Honour, perhaps of his Life. That he had retired a Hundred and Twenty Paces; that he fell, and in the Confusion and Apprehension into which he was thrown, he fired. That a small Property might be defended, as well as a great. That often a small Property was of inestimable Value. That a great Master of Human Nature had made a Handkerchief, from peculiar Circumstances, be of infinite Importance. That in the sacred Writings, when the King of Israel was told by the Prophet of a great Man having deprived a Person of a favourite Ewe Lamb, that his Sentence was, He, who hath done this, shall surely die. That Mr. Campbell had a particular Affection for his Gun. That it had been his Companion through Life, had served him in the Wars in Defence of his Country, and in the Sports of the Field, to which Mankind are all naturally inclined, insomuch that all civilized Nations subsist on them, and no Man lives, who has not sometimes felt that Appetite. But that Mr. Campbell's Honour was still dearer to him; that he had been a Soldier, had the highest military Ideas, and the high Spirit of Independency. That in 1710, this Court had acquitted Maclean, a Soldier, who shot a Man rather than be disarmed. That he hoped their Lordships would not, in 1769, pronounce a different Judgment in a Case perfectly similar, except in one Respect, which he hoped would not be mentioned: That the Person shot by Maclean, was a Commoner; the Person shot by Mr. Campbell, a Peer. That Mr. Campbell, though in a low Station, was a Gentleman by Birth, with noble Blood in his Veins, descended of Heroes as noble as the House of Eglington.

"It has been maintained, said he, that Honour is not to be considered in a Court of Law. But I speak before Judges, before a Jury, who are Men of Honour, in a Country renowned for its Spirit, and whose Motto is, *Nemo me impune lacessit*. Honour is what we are proud to feel, and for all that Mr. Crosbie has said, I know him to be a Man of Honour.

Lastly, he maintained that Mr. Campbell had Apprehensions for his Life: That Lord Eglington had called for his Gun; that his Servant was bringing the Gun, and that in Confusion and Fear he had fired. He maintained, that sudden Homicide, without Malice, was not Murder; and read many Authorities upon that Head, particularly Sir Fletcher Norton, when Solicitor General's Speech in Lord Byron's Trial, which, he said, clearly shewed the established Law of England; and he boldly averred, that it was clear as the Noon-day, that he would escape. He said, that when a Man assaults his Neighbour, the social Compact is broken; he who assaults, has put himself and his Neighbour in the State of Nature; and by the Law of Nature, what ensues must be judged, "Perhaps, said he, we are all guilty of an Impropriety, in reading Authorities in this Trial. Mr. Campbell had not those Books to consult. He had no Time to look into Grotius or Puffendorff. He was heated and agitated, and hurried to what he has done." He maintained, that the Libel should be either *dismissed* as *irrelevant*, or restricted to an arbitrary Punishment. "I think myself honoured, said he, in appearing on this Occasion. The Rights of Mankind are at Stake. Future Judges, and future Lawyers, will look into the Records of this Trial for Instruction and Example."

Mr. Alexander Wight then spoke for the Prosecutor, to enforce what had been said by Mr. Crosbie, and to answer the Arguments of Mr. M'Laurin.

After him rose up my Lord Advocate, the concluding Council for the Prosecutor. He said, "He made all Allowance for Counsel appearing in Behalf of Prisoners; but he was amazed at many of the Arguments now pleaded. As to Property, could it be seriously maintained, that Mr. Campbell, who knew Lord Eglington well, was apprehensive that he would rob him? No, surely. His Gun, if he had a Right to carry it, would be restored to him by the Laws of his Country. As to Honour, was it any Affront for one in Mr. Campbell's Station to surrender his Gun to the noble Lord, who had such a Number of Attendants? Maclean's Case was different, because he was an actual Soldier. At any Rate, was it the Part of a Soldier, of a Gentleman, of a Man of Honour, to fire upon a Person without Arms? My Lord indeed had called for his Gun. Why did not Mr. Campbell wait till the Gun was brought, and then say, now, my Lord, we are on equal Terms: Let he who shoots best carry it? But, instead of that, when the noble Lord, whose amiable Character is known to all, suspecting no Harm, having no violent Designs, stood unarmed, and smiling at Mr. Campbell's Fall----then did Mr. Campbell take an Aim, and give my Lord his mortal Wound. There was no Danger of Life here. The Prisoner knew well that he was safe. If the Gun went off by Accident, then, to be sure, the noble Prosecutor, though called in Duty to avenge his Brother's Death, will be happy that there has been no Guilt. But if the Prisoner shot my Lord with Design, it is Murder, there can be no Reparation less than Blood. His Lordship read several Authorities, and spoke a considerable Time.

Mr. John Dalrymple, as concluding Counsel for the Prisoner, finished the Pleadings. He said, "It was now to be tried whether this Country has the same Freedom as England. If, said he, this Trial shall prove fatal to the Prisoner, I, who have Children, must tell them, my Boys, be Slaves. If a Peer insults you, do not resist; cringe and submit to him, or you will be hanged on a Gibbet. Or I must send them to the other Side of the Island." He argued at great Length, and with much Spirit. But it is impossible for me to remember every Thing. The Court has ordered Informations upon the Question.

LONDON. *December 13.*

BY Letters from Dublin we are assured, that Dr. Lucas, who had almost lost the Use of his Limbs for these four Years past, with a rheumatick Disorder, and is obliged to walk with Crutches, was so violently agitated during the late Contest with Respect to the Money-bill, that he threw away his Crutches, and, to the Surprize of every one, ran hastily out of the House.

Dec. 26. As soon as Lord G------- had made the late unfortunate Discovery, he wrote a Letter to his Lady's Mother, informing her of the Particulars, and begging that she would not receive her into her House; in Consequence of this, two Days afterwards, he received the following Answer:

"My LORD,

"Your Lordship's general good Character, and my particular Knowledge of it, make me not doubt the melancholy Subject of your last Letter. The Distraction of Mind which followed the Reception of it, must plead my Excuse for not answering it sooner. Did your Lordship's Temper, or any Acts of Unkindness, alienate her Affections, there may be some Credit to which the Impropriety of her Conduct may be placed; but when I consider, that Constancy, Generosity and Attention, were the Qualities that regulated your matrimonial Conduct, I feel for her in the double Light of *Mother* and *Woman*.

"Your Lordship's Caution in requesting I would deny her my House, was unnecessary:----You might have added, my smallest Protection. Affection ceases to be a Duty, when those Ligatures, that can only cement it, are broken, and the Proximity of the Relationship but aggravates the Crime. Oh! my Lord, much as your Repose has been disturbed, mine has been much more so; you have nothing to charge yourself with; a Review of your Conduct not only acquits you to yourself, but to the whole World: And though I am in some Respect likewise exculpated, I have that about me (from being her Mother) that will leave a Dagger in my Heart whilst I live.

"I have but one Thing to offer you on this disagreeable Subject, and that is, that the Defection of the Daughter may not involve the Mother in your Disesteem. Grant me but this, and it will teach me to bear this Shock with some Firmness, though my Peace and Happiness are invaded for ever.

I am, my LORD, &c."

Dec. 28. When a certain noble Lord gave his Opinion to a Gentleman of unquestionable Character and Fortune in Cheshire, *relative to the Wounds the Constitution has received*, the latter asked his Lordship, whether he might quote his Authority on the Occasion? To which the former replied, he had his free Leave to declare his Sentiments in every public, as well as private, Company.

The Industry, Captain Stevens, from Vigo, is just arrived at Dartmouth. This Vessel has brought Home the Passengers belonging to the Sally, Captain Bartlet, which was bound from Newfoundland to Tynemouth, but whose Voyage was prevented by the springing of a large Leak, which obliged Captain Bartlet to put into Vigo, where he hoped to find an Asylum; instead of which, he, and two of his Crew, were inhumanly thrown into a Dungeon, where they still continue, for sounding under the Fortifications of the Harbour, though he had in vain made several Signals for a Pilot to come on board, and it was apparent his Intention was only to preserve his Ship.

The above extraordinary Treatment to the Subjects of Great-Britain, may, in some Degree, serve to illustrate the Intentions of our good Friends the Spaniards towards us.

When the Distemper among the horned Cattle raged three Years ago, there were three Farm-yards, in Yorkshire, almost adjoining to each other; the Beasts in the two outer Yards were infected, on which the Owner of the middle one ordered every Beast to have an Egg-shell full of Tar put down its Throat every Morning, and their Noses, Rumps and Cribs, to be rubbed with Tar, and they never had the Infection. The same Person went afterwards into another County, where the Distemper raged violently, and gave the same Advice, and not one catched the Infection where the Tar was used, as far as he could learn.

Saturday last (and not before) a Prosecution was entered in the Commons by the Right Honourable Lord Grosvenor, against a Nobleman of the highest Distinction. Mr. Robert Jenner, the Proctor, is employed by his Lordship, who has retained Dr. Calvert, Dr. Beaver, and Dr. Wynne, as Counsel, in Support of the Prosecution; the first Writ is for a Divorce; as soon as that is determined, it is said, another will be commenced for Damages.

Dec. 29. *We hear the Russian Ambassador here has requested of the Ministry to be supplied with one of our Seventy four gun ships, in the room of the Northern Eagle, which has been judged unfit for further service, but we are assured this request has been refused.*

Dec. 30. Such is the State of Administration, and of public Business, that no Plan is formed for the Pursuit, or Support of any Measure whatever, during the present Winter. Every Thing is left to Chance. Even the important Concerns of America, notwithstanding what has been so repeatedly and roundly asserted to the contrary, are at this Moment absolutely unsettled. One Part of the Administration wish for a Repeal of the American Revenue Acts, and another Part of the Administration are determined to oppose any such Repeal, if it should be attempted. With Respect to the Petitions, which have been, and are to be presented to his Majesty, the Administration have come to no Resolution, whether or not, they shall be laid before Parliament. Disorder and Neglect, in all the Departments, were never so manifest as at present. A Spirit of Indolence and Dissipation prevails throughout the whole.

An Affair, that has made much Noise in the great World, is likely to be the first Action that ever was commenced in England, against one of the B---d R---l, for criminal Conversation; except in the Reign of JAMES II. in the Case of Clarendon.

A Letter from the East-Indies mentions, that the Spaniards have expended a prodigious Sum in fortifying the Manilla.

We hear it is proposed, in Lieu of several disagreeable Taxes in North-America, to impose a Duty on Wheel-Carriages through all the Colonies.

It was currently reported this morning, that the Ambassador of a certain foreign power has been given to understand, that unless immediate satisfaction is made by his Court for the imprisonment and capture of the English ship, and Captain at Vigo, an order will be issued for making reprisals.

Jan. 2. We hear a certain Lady has solemnly declared, that *Vanity*, not *Inclination*, was the real Motive to her late Gallantry.

January 6.

In the Worcestershire petition, presented yesterday by Mr. Dowdeswell, is the following passage: "Under pretence of pursuing to ruin an individual, rendered eminent by their persecutions, but influenced in reality by designs of a more Dangerous nature, your m------rs have established a rule and example, by which the best men may be destroyed for their best endeavours in the service of their country. For this wicked purpose, incapacities to be elected into parliament, arb-----y in their nature, and wholly unknown to the law of the land, have been set against that sacred and fundamental principle of the Constitution, that elections of members of parliament ought to be free, &c."

The London Evening Post has the following observation on the Liverpool protest:

"We read but of one nation (the Cappadocians) who refused Liberty when it was offered to them; and they are justly spoken of in history as the vilest and most abject people upon earth.---What name shall we give to Englishmen, who, though born to the glorious inheritance of perfect freedom, not only tacitly submit to, but industriously solicit the yoke of slavery? As the members of this body are ambitious to be distinguished as the first of slaves, it is hoped and believed they will also be the last; and the corporation of Liverpool remain for ever the singular object of contempt throughout this kingdom."

Jan. 27. The chairs of two great Assemblies have not in the memory of man been filled by speakers of greater abilities than at this time.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Jan. 19.

"According to the last letters from Constantinople, the Grand Signor persists in pacific sentiments, notwithstanding the contrary opinions of the Clergy and the Lawyers, who are constantly spiriting up the people against the Russians, and encouraging a martial disposition; notwithstanding which, the public, being no longer strangers to the disasters that have befallen the Ottoman army, and the dangers which threaten the Empire on every side, at the same time that things go very ill in Egypt, that Kerim Kan, Prince of Persia, proposes to invade the Turkish dominions, and that Prince Heraclius, at the head of 20,000 Georgians, all chosen men (not 100,000, as some News-writers have given out) is going to join the Russian General Count de Tottleben, whose troops amount to 10,000 men, begin to abate of their animosity against the Russians, and seem to wish, as well as the Sultan, to make peace with them, in order to enable him to turn his arms more effectually against his other enemies. These letters add, that the report of an embargo being laid on all the English ships in the Grand Signor's dominions is false, as it must be, if we consider, that such a step would entirely frustrate the views of the Ottoman Court in endeavouring, through the mediation of Great-Britain, to obtain a reconciliation with Russia, about which the English Minister at Constantinople is very much engaged."

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Jan. 29.

"On Tuesday afternoon was brought out to be interred in the chancel of our church, after the Greek Priests had performed their ceremony of burial to the corpse in a house, the Russian Officer, mentioned in my last. Two Greek Priests, dressed in their proper habiliments, preceded the corpse; six Midshipmen, all of them of good Families, dressed in their uniforms, carried the corpse to the ground; six Officers held up the pall; upwards of 20 Officers followed, two a-breast, preceded by two Gentlemen in black cloaks as mourners. After them marched 150 Grenadiers, the Officers with crape in their hats; the drums (which were covered with black) and trumpets playing a dead march. The deceased was buried in his proper uniforms, the hair powdered, and the whole dress set out to the best advantage. The two Priests stripped off their habiliments before they went into the church. After our Curate had read the ceremony of the dead in a desk, the corpse being placed on a bier under the desk, the coffin was carried into the chancel, and let down into the grave; when three Gentlemen of those that carried it, threw each three spades full of earth on the coffin. The Grenadiers marched into the church-yard, drew up round the church, and fired three vollies, which concluded the whole.---There were to have been 1000 soldiers landed, as is usual on the burial of an Officer of the deceased's rank; but this was over-ruled here, 150 being thought sufficient."

Jan, 30. An august Assembly agreed on Wednesday to a very prudent and humane regulation, purporting, that it should be a standing rule for the Sp-----r to depart the C---t, whenever the usual calls of nature should require his absence, and that the H---- should still continue sitting. The want of so provident a regulation is thought to have hastened the death of the late Sp-------r.

Sir Robert Walpole always said, that if his majority did not amount to 100, he should lose his rest, and if ever it sunk to 50, he should lose his head.

The government, we are told, absolutely *refused* the convoy that was asked for the ships of a great Company; there not appearing the least foundation for the apprehension of danger; nor, as is said, the sanction of a majority of a C---t of D-----rs to support the requisition of it.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Jan. 23.

"Letters from Vienna advise, that that Court is very well inclined towards making satisfaction to the United Provinces, with respect to the affair of the Barrier. The plan proposed is, that the Empress Queen shall engage to pay a million of German crowns per ann. in discharge of the pretensions of the Republick since the last treaty of Aix la Chapelle, and that when the demands are satisfied for that time, they will go upon those before that epocha. If this negociation should be happily conducted, we flatter ourselves, that it will be a means of restoring the harmony and good understanding which formerly subsisted between the House of Austria and the United Provinces, and consequently in time produce an alteration of several ordinances, which have for some time past been issued in the Austrian Low Countries, much to the detriment of the inhabitants of these provinces, in respect to their trade.

"Letters from Paris advise, that there is a great probability of the re-establishment of the East-India Company."

This morning the premium of insurance on ships and merchandize bore an advance of near two per cent. at the under-writing offices in the city.

Edinburgh, Jan. 22. This day the Court of Justiciary resumed the trial of Mungo Campbell, indicted for the murder of the Earl of Eglington, when their Lordships found the Libel relevant, and appointed Monday, the 5th of February next, for examining of witnesses.

Bristol, Jan. 27. On Monday last the Merchants of this city assembled at their hall, in order to ascertain what orders they had received from America, and whether they were conditional or not? When it appeared, that the merely conditional orders on the repeal of the late Acts amounted to 200,000 l. The particulars, it was agreed to transmit to Matthew Brickdale, Esq; (one of our Members) and request his utmost assistance in obtaining a repeal of the said Acts.

SALEM, March 20.

By Captain George Cabot, who arrived here last Saturday, in 39 Days from Bilboa, we have Advice, that the Weather, as he heard, was very tempestuous, in the Bay of Biscay, in December and January last, in which, 13 Sail of Vessels were lost, and 5 of them supposed to be Fish Vessels, probably from Newfoundland. It was said one of them had 3500 Quintals of Fish on board, and the People belonging to her all lost.

HARTFORD, March 26.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Gibraltar, to his Friend in Norwich, dated December 17, 1769.

"I now undertake to give you an account of what passes here, (or at least what is reported) and first, you are to take notice, that the Russians and the Greeks are of the same religion---That there are said to be more Greeks in Europe than Turks, and in all the islands in the Archipelago, four Greeks to one Turk, now the Empress of Russia has had her emissaries for more than 12 months past, in every part of Turkey, where the Greeks are. She has at this time, not less than 40 generals in the very heart of Turkey, trying to bring about a revolution; and in order to animate the Greeks to shake of the Turkish yoke, she has fitted out a large fleet, consisting of 40 ships of the line, besides frigates and store ships; the first division of this fleet passed by last week, except 5 sail, which stopped here a few days, and have since sailed. We hourly expect the second division, which is said to be 15 sail, 25 having passed us---their first place of rendezvous is at Minorca; there the commander in chief is to meet them from Leghorn. This general has been to Constantinople-----has come down through every part of Turkey, where he chose to visit---he travels in the Greek dress, as do all the rest of the Russian generals now in Turkey. They all speak the Greek language, by which means they pass unsuspected; this general is he who brought about the revolution, and is the Empress's particular favourite, and is her first in command----we are told that as soon as the Russian fleet makes its appearance up the Arches, the Greeks will directly revolt from the Turks, and join the Russians; if so, the Russian fleet will sail directly from Constantinople down the Helespont, into the Black Sea. If once this is

accomplished, the Turks will have no footing in Europe. This is the grand design of the Empress of Russia; for she does not scruple to say (as we are informed) that she would drive the Turks over the Hellespont.----The last battle fought between the Russians and the Turks, the former came off victorious, though vast numbers were killed on both sides. The French are fitting out 15 sail of the line at Toulon, it is said, to join the Turks. Capt.------, in one of our frigates, is cruising off Toulon, to watch the motions of the French. We are also informed there is another fleet fitting out at Brest.

"It is the opinion of our politicians here, that unless the Russians and Turks make a peace this winter, all Europe will be brought into a War before the next."

NEW-LONDON, March 30.

Capt. Joseph Powers, of the Sloop Three Bothers, who arrived at Dominica from this Port, the 7th ult. on his Passage, in Lat. 37. N. Long. 66:20, W. run by an English built Ship, about 250 Tons, white Bottom, and Woman Head, with all her Sails bent, handed, and Jack at Mast-Head, her Long Boat overboard, and in Sight, one of her Dead Lights stove in, and nobody on board, as he supposed, having hail'd her sundry Times. The Wind blowing hard, prevented his going on board.

BOSTON, April 2.

It will perhaps be surprising to the People of the neighbouring Provinces to be told, that there is not above one Seller of Tea in the Town of Boston, who has not signed an Agreement not to dispose of any more of that Article, until the late Revenue Acts are repealed.

We hear three of the C-------rs are skulking about the Country; and that the good People of the Province avoid them as much as they would Beasts of Prey.

NEW-YORK, April 9.

On Saturday Night last, between 10 and 11 o'Clock, as two young Men were crossing the Green near Liberty Pole in this City, they were stopped by a Company of Ruffians, who knocked one of them down, and endeavoured to rob him; but the other being resolute, and handling them pretty roughly, the Villains were glad to make the best of their Way off without any Booty.

Last Thursday Morning the Body of a new born Infant was found in a Cistern of Water in this City, where it is supposed it had lain some Days.---The unnatural Mother is not known.

ANNAPOLIS, *April 5.*

By a Vessel from Lisbon, which left that Place the 18th of February, we are informed, that by a Packet arrived a few Days before her sailing, there was Advice, that the Duke of Grafton had resigned, and that Things were in great Confusion at Court; which, it is not doubted, will soon subside, as the Earl of Chatham and Lord Cambden are now at the Head of the Ministry.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.

To breed SILK-WORMS without the EGGS.

TAKE about 10 or 12 Pounds of Veal, all Meat, without Bones, warm, and as soon as it is killed; chop this with a Chopping-Knife as fine as you can, afterwards put it into a new Earthen Pot thus----at the Bottom make a Layer of Mulberry-Leaves, then a Layer of Veal, and thus proceed till your Pot is full; then cover the Top with Mulberry-Leaves, and take an old Shirt, which has been well worn and sweated in by a labouring Man; put this at Top upon the Leaves, and tie the Pot close with Leather. After this is done, set the Pot into a Cellar, which is not too cool, but something warm and damp, let it stand for 3 or 4 Weeks, till the Veal turns into Maggots, which happens sometimes sooner, sometimes later, according to the Nature of the Place into which you put it.---Of these Maggots take as many as you will, and set them upon fresh Mulberry-Leaves, which they will eat; and change their Form to Silk-Worms; will soon content themselves with that Nutriment, and spin and generate like other Silk-Worms. I have produced them twice, not without the Admiration of the late Mr. *Sperling*.---The Time wherein Silk-Worms are to be raised, is in the Beginning of *July*, to the Eighth of that Month, when the Process is to begin.----*Vida*, in his second Book of Silk-Worms, asserts, when a young Ox is fed with Mulberry-Leaves, that out of his Flesh, after he is killed, will grow Silk-Worms. *See* Smith's *Laboratory, or School of Arts, Page* 216."

The *Contributors* for promoting the *Culture of Silk in this Province*, are requested to meet THIS AFTERNOON, at Five o'Clock, in the *Court-house*, to take under Consideration, a Draft of Laws, framed by their Committee, for the Government of the INSTITUTION.

The 29th ult. died at Trevose, the Place of his Nativity, LAWRENCE GROWDON, Esq; in the 76th Year of his Age. He was a Gentleman well descended, of strong, clear Understanding, good Education, and much esteemed by his Friends. Such Qualifications entitled him to public Distinction, which he enjoyed many Years, as Prothonotary, &c. of Bucks County, one of the Governor's Council, and a Judge of the Supreme Court. On the first Instant, his Remains were attended by a vast Concourse of People, and interred, with his Family, in Friends Burying Ground, by Neshaminy Meeting-House.

At a General Meeting of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP *for insuring of Houses from Loss by Fire, held at the Court-House, the Ninth Instant, the following Persons were chosen Directors and Treasurer for the ensuing Year, viz.*

DIRECTORS, Isaac Jones, Samuel Shoemaker, Joshua Howell, Alexander Huston, Joseph Fox, David Deshler, Jacob Shoemaker, junior, Peter Reeve, Jonathan Evans, Luke Morris, Gunning Bedford, and Samuel Wetherill, junior. TREASURER, Isaac Greenleafe.

Captain Bingley, from St. Eustatia, on the 16th of last Month, in Lat. 35:27, Long. 73, met with a very hard Gale of Wind at North-West, in which he shipped some heavy Seas, and had his Foresail split all to Pieces, but luckily received no other Damage; the next Day he spoke the Ship Two Brothers, Captain Frazer, from Surrinam for Boston, 32 Days out, who had his Boats, and every Thing washed off his Deck in the above Gale; 21st, in Lat. 38, Long. 70, spoke a Brig, from Rhode-Island for Barbados, 4 Days out, all well; and on the 28th, in Lat. 37:50, Long. 66, he spoke a Sloop, Captain Wimble, from Rhode-Island for Antigua, out 4 Days, who had lost all his Horses and Lumber off his Deck, and split his Sails to Pieces, in a Gale of Wind.

Captain Brown, from Lisbon, on the 26th of last Month, in Lat. 35:42, Long. 62:30, spoke a Brig from North-Carolina for Liverpool, 7 Days out; the same Day spoke a Snow from Virginia for Cadiz, 5 Days out, but did not learn the Masters Names; and on the 5th inst. in Soundings, he spoke a Schooner, Captain Ames, from Virginia for Boston, one Day out, all well.

Captain Drew, as he came out from Lisbon, on the 15th of February, spoke the Ship Two Sisters, Captain Taylor, from Virginia, just going in there, having had 59 Days Passage. On the 19th ult. in Lat. 35, Long. 66:30, spoke the Ship Peter and Ann, Captain Ireland, from South-Carolina for Cowes, out 11 Days; and the next Day he spoke the Ship Argyle, Captain M'Ginnis, from Hull for Virginia, 37 Days out, all well.

Captain Johnson, from Lisbon, on the 27th ult. in Lat. 35, spoke a Brig from Virginia for Cadiz, 5 Days out; and on the 5th Instant, in Lat. 38, he spoke a Brig, from Cadiz for this Port, 5 Weeks out, but could not learn either of the Masters Names.

Captain Livingston, also from Lisbon, on the 21st ult. in Lat. 26:54, Long. 61, spoke a Sloop, Captain Dickinson, from Bermuda for Antigua, out 7 Days; and on the 31st, in Lat. 36:31, Long. 72, he spoke a Snow, Captain William Lawrence, from Lisbon for Maryland, 9 Weeks out.

Arrived from this Port. The Ship Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and Snow Britannia, Captain Jefferies, in London; Brig Minerva, Captain Gregory, and Brig -----, Captain Allen, at Cadiz; and the Brig Dolphin, Captain Stephenson, at Barcelona.

*** The COMMITTEE for AMERICAN IMPROVEMENTS, are desired to meet at the School-House, To-morrow Evening.

At the last Meeting of the SUN-FIRE COMPANY, it was agreed by the Members, not to purchase Lamb, or suffer any to be used in their Families, for the present Season, unless Advice should be received of the Revenue Acts being repealed.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Dolphin, E. Bingley, St. Eustatia. Sloop Good Intent, J. Donnell, and Sloop Hannah, S. Hinchley, Boston. Brig Patty, R. Hardie, Ship Esther, R. Adams, Brig Peggy, P. Brown, Brig George, J. Drew, Snow Anna, J. Livingston, Ship Ann, G. Forten, and Ship Pennsylvania Farmer, G. Johnston, Lisbon.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Ranger, A. Mansfield, Salem, N. E. Brig Patty, R. Hardie, Brig Juliana, S. Nuttle, Ship Esther, R. Adams, and Snow Anna, J. Livingston, Lisbon. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, R. Island. Sloop Hannah, S. Hinchley, Boston.

CLEARED. Brig Polly, G. Stanton, Jamaica. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Brig Betsy, G. Kidd, Ship Phœbe, M. Davidson, Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, and Snow Dickenson, J. Johnson, Lisbon. Ship London Packet, J. Cook, Cadiz. Brig Ann and Catherine, P. Currie, Barbados. Brig Nancy, T. Murdoch, St. Eustatia. Schooner Hetty, J. Burnam, Salem; Ship Generous Friends, G. Ross, Barbados and Antigua. Schooner Nancy, J. Logan, North-Carolina. Snow Ann and Lydia, W. Alexander, Antigua. Schooner Dolphin, N. Shiverick, Boston. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguson, to New-York.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1770.

THE NEW MAP of the PROVINCE of *PENNSYLVANIA*, is now ready to be delivered to the Subscribers, who are desired to call or send for the same, at Mr. *James Biddle's*, in Front-street, or at the *Surveyor General's*, in Market-street.

N. B. There are a few more struck off than will be necessary to supply the Subscribers, which are to be sold at a Dollar plain, or Eight Shillings and Six-pence coloured. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 25th of February last, from the Subscriber, living in Duck Creek Hundred, Kent County, on Delaware, a dark Mulattoe Servant Fellow, named George Duffee, aged about 25 Years, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, thick set, of a down Look, with a Scar over his Eye; had on, when he went away, a homespun Cloth Jacket, of a light colour, an old Felt Hat, a striped blue and white Linsey under Jacket, half worn, a new Tow Linen Shirt, two Pair of Trowsers, one of which striped Linsey, the other Tow Linen, and old Shoes and Stockings. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, with reasonable Charges, paid by

March 29, 1770. JOSEPH MEREDITH.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. ¶

For the BENEFIT of Mrs. HARMAN.

By AUTHORITY.

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

At the THEATRE, in SOUTHWARK, on MONDAY, the 16th of *April*, will be presented, A *Tragedy*, called,

ALEXANDER the GREAT,

Or,

The RIVAL QUEENS.

A SONG, *by* Mr. WOOLS, *in the* Banquet Scene.

After the PLAY, *a* SONG, *by* Miss STORER.

To which will be added (Not acted this Season)

THOMAS and SALLY.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 26th day of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain 3 story brick messuage, brick kitchen, and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Walnut-street, between Front and Second-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Walnut-street aforesaid, about 45 feet 6 inches, including a 3 feet alley, and continuing that breadth 19 feet 6 inches southward (being the depth of the said messuage) then narrowing to 27 feet 4 inches, and continuing that breadth to the back end of said lot; the whole depth thereof from Walnut-street aforesaid, being 46 feet 10 inches, or thereabouts; late the estate of Michael M'Intire, deceased; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 26th day of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain yearly rent charge, or sum of Twelve Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, for ever, issuing out of a certain lot of ground, situate in the city of Philadelphia, between Mulberry-street and Sassafras-street, containing in breadth 20 feet, and extending in depth from Front-street to Water-street; bounded northward by a lot late of James Cusack, eastward by Water-street aforesaid, southward by Samuel Austin's lot, and westward by Front-street aforesaid; part of the estate late of William Vanderspiegel, deceased; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 27th of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain messuage and lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Water-street, between Mulberry-street and Sassafras-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Water-street aforesaid, 57 feet 1 inch and a half, and in depth 19 feet 7 inches; bounded eastward with Water-street aforesaid, southward with a lot whereof this was part, westward with ground now or late of Mary Taggart, and Ruth Webb, and northward with ground late of James Parrock, deceased; subject to the proprietaries thirds; late the estate of John Doyle; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 28th of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the house of the Widow Williams, in Front-street, a certain two story brick messuage, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Second-street continued, in the district of Southwark, containing in breadth 18 feet, and depth 65 feet; bounded southward by ground of George Thumb, northward by ground now or late of William Shippen, and Westward by Second-street continued, as aforesaid; subject to a groundrent of Five Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Joseph Blythe, deceased; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

THE Members of the *Library Company of Philadelphia*, are desired to meet at the Library-room, in the State-House, at Three o'Clock, in the Afternoon, on Monday, the 7th of May next, in order to chuse Directors, and a Treasurer, for the ensuing Year, agreeable to their Charter, and to make their annual Payments. *By Order of the Directors,*

April 9, 1770. JOHN HUGHES, jun. *Secretary.*

Those, who have neglected to make the last yearly Payments, are requested to take Notice, that unless they discharge what is in Arrear, before the above Day of Election, their Shares will be forfeited, pursuant to the Charter of the Company. ¶

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from his Bail, living in Baltimore-Town, in Maryland, the 8th Day of February 1770, a certain BARSEL FRANCIS, a Watch-maker by Trade, very remarkable in his Walk, both of his Ancles being very crooked; his Apparel is one brown Suit, with Gold Basket Buttons, a blue Surtout Coat, and a blue Suit of Clothes; he stole several Watches, the Quantity unknown. Whoever takes up the said Francis, and commits him to any of his Majesty's Goals, shall receive the above Reward, if brought to Baltimore-Town, and all reasonable Charges besides, paid by

¶ 4 W. VOLARIUS DUKEHART.

WE, the Subscribers, Assignees for the Creditors of Messieurs Orr, Dunlope, and Glenholme, late of this City, Merchants, request those indebted to the said Partnership to discharge their Balances, to prevent further Trouble; and all those who have any Demands against them, are desired to furnish their Accounts, properly authenticated, on or before the first Day of May next; when a Dividend will be made, of such Effects as may then be in our Hands. BENJAMIN FULLER, RANDLE MITCHELL, JOHN PRINGLE, JAMES CRAIG.

TWO Hundred Pounds will be given to any Person, for a Groundrent of Twelve Pounds per Annum; also a proportionable Sum, for a Groundrent of Five Pounds; or the like Sums will be given to any Person that will grant such Annuities, to issue out of Lots in this City, that may be judged, by the Purchaser, a sufficient Security for the same. Enquire of WILLIAM PARR. ¶

Colebrookdale best FORGE HAMMERS & ANVILS,

To be SOLD, by

RUTTER & POTTS,

At Colebrookdale Furnace, and by

WHITE & CALDWELL,

In PHILADELPHIA.

THE Character of these Castings being so well established in this and the neighbouring Provinces, it is thought only necessary to inform the Public, that the Owners have taken great Care to prepare the Furnace in a suitable Manner, and design to conduct this Blast entirely for the Purpose of making good Forge Castings, by which Means they are convinced, the Purchasers will find them considerably improved in Quality. ¶6W.

To be LET,

On *GROUNDRENT* FOR EVER, by

CALEB & JOSHUA CRESSON,

SUNDRY LOTS on FIFTH and SIXTH, SASSAFRAS and CHERRY-STREETS. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE BOY, about 19 Years of age, has had the Small-pox. Enquire of WILLIAM MOORE, in Front-street, Philadelphia. Credit will be allowed, giving Security, if required. Tbctf.

Fourth Month, 10, 1770.

To be SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, containing Half an Acre, situate in the Town of Winchester, in the Colony of Virginia, with a large commodious Dwelling-house and Kitchen thereon, compleatly finished, upwards of 100 Feet Front, five Rooms on the first Floor, some large, and good Cellars, with Stables, and several other necessary Buildings, a Garden, and a Well of Water; it is very coveniently situated for a Tavern, or any other public Business, and has been occupied as such several Years, with much Reputation, by Brian Bruin, and also a Pasture Lot in the Commons of said Town, belonging thereto, well fenced, containing five Acres.

Also one other Half Acre Lot, on the same Street, opposite the above described Premises, with a well finished Building thereon, and a Cellar; suitable for a Dwelling-house; also a good Storehouse and Cellar, with two other convenient Out-houses, and a Garden; also another Pasture Lot, well fenced, containing 5 Acres.

As the above described Houses and Lots may very suitably accommodate two or more Families, they will be sold separate, or together, as may best suit the Purchaser, at a low Rate. Any Person inclining to purchase the whole, or Part, may be informed of the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, in Philadelphia, to John Hough, in Loudoun County, Virginia, or to William Jolliff, near Winchester aforesaid. OWEN JONES. ¶6W.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

Living in Burlington, New Jersey,

A PLANTATION in Plumsted township, Bucks county (3 miles from Reeder's Tavern, on the Durham road) about 30 miles from Philadelphia, containing 123 acres, on which are a tolerable good house, barn, and large orchard, 10 or 12 acres of meadow, and near as much more may be made, at a small expence; now rented to Peter Vickers. A tract adjoining the same, of 123 acres, with a small log-house and stable, an orchard, and about 20 acres of meadow land, 8 or 10 of which are already improved. Also a tract in Tinicum township, near Tohiccon creek (3 miles east of the above described land) containing 100 acres, having a very good house, an old log-tenement, barn and stable, a large orchard, and about 8 or 10 acres of meadow, now rented to John Thomson. These tracts are well wooded. The terms are 4l. per acre, and the buyers, on giving good security, with interest, may have 7 years to complete the purchase, paying one seventh of the money every year. RICHARD WELLS. *Tbctf.*

Bucks County, April 6, 1770.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Common Pleas, to us directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 11th day of May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, situate in the township of Plumsted, containing about 250 acres, with the appurtenances, 150 of which is cleared, most of the remainder good woodland, whereon is a good log house, barn and orchard, a considerable quantity of meadow, and more may be made; the whole in tolerable repair; bounded by lands of Henry Huddleston, Samuel Harrold, and others; late the property of Daniel Huddleston; attached by Joseph Ellicott, Sheriff, and to be sold by THOMAS WATSON, JOHN ROSS, and JOSEPH EASTBURN, Auditors. ¶

N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of the aforesaid Huddleston, are requested to make speedy payment; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to meet at the house of Mary Jamison, Inn-keeper, in Buckingham, on the second day of June next, and bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted, and dividend made, according to an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided; where due attendance will be given by the aforesaid Auditors.

Philadelphia, April 10, 1770.

A RACE.

ON Monday, the 28th of May, will be run for, over the Center Course of this City, a Purse of Fifty Pounds, only free for Colts, and Fillies, three and four years old; the best of three 2 Mile Heats.----Three years old to carry 7 Stone and 9 Pounds; four Years to carry 8 Stone and a Half.----Fillies to be allowed 4 Pounds. Proper Certificates of Age, from the Breeders, to be produced to Mr. Jacob Hiltzheimer, who will receive the Entrance Money, at Fifty Shillings each, on or before Saturday, the 26th.----Those who omit to enter on that Day, to pay double at the Post. All Disputes to be determined by proper Judges, agreeable to the King's Articles.

N. B. Colts foaled in the Fall, their Age will nevertheless be deemed from the Grass, as that in general governs the Age of Horses. ¶

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of John Rankin, Fuller, late of Strasburg Township, Lancaster county, are desired to come, settle, and pay off their Accompts to JACOB FERREE, or SAMUEL RANKIN, Administrators. ¶

To be SOLD, by

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

In Chestnut-street,

A FEW Pieces of choice Ozenbrigs, Russia Sheeting, and Flanders Bed-tick, Hair-cloth fit for Maltsters Use, or House-Entries; also Shot and Bar Lead, short Pipes in Kegs, Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, Pepper and ground Ginger, Rum and Melasses, Madder, ground Redwood, French Indigo, Braziletto and Logwood, Allom, Gopperas, &c. &c. *Tbc.* 6 w.

FOUND, in Second-ſtreet, about the End of February laſt, a BLACK POCKET-BOOK, with ſome Money in it. The Owner, by applying to the Printers, and proving his Property, may have it again.

WENT adrift, about the 20th of February laſt, A LONG BOAT, black inſide and out, with her fore-thwart painted red, and a joggle in it for a maſt, but the haſp taken off, ſhe droops abaft, and appears hogged a little, and has a piece of chain, about 5 or 6 feet long, with a rope at the end for a painter. Whoever has taken up ſaid Boat, and will bring her to me, the ſubſcriber, living near the Bird-in-Hand wharff, ſhall receive Fifteen Shillings reward. JOHN SNOW. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his bail, about the middle of laſt February, one James Purſel, born in Ireland, but it is ſuppoſed he has changed his name to James Cumins, full red face, a thick well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and had two ſuits of apparel along with him, one a ſnuff colour, and the other a browniſh colour, bound with tape, has black hair, and he is a lover of ſtrong liquor, and apt to play at cards, and fight when drunk; he has a paſs with him from the Mayor. Whoever takes up ſaid James Purſel, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by us, HUGH STEWARD, RICHARD FAWKES, living in Newtown township, Cheſter county. ¶

Philadelphia, April 1770.

EIGHTY dozen of graſs, cradling and briar ſcythes, and ninety dozen of ſickles, made ready for the enſuing ſeaſon, a quantity of ſtraw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, ſeveral pair of ſmith's bellows, iron work for griſt-mills, the ſpindles and rines made after the old or new method; clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large ſcrews; ſaw-mill and fulling-mill irons; large ſcale-beams, for millers or larger draughts; all made by the ſubſcriber, living at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, who believes they will prove as good as any made elſewhere; which he will ſell at reaſonable rates, wholeſale or retail, warranted or unwarranted.----He has for ſale, a good copper ſtill, of about 85 gallons, at Two Shillings per pound, and its tin worm, at One Shilling and Sixpence per pound, alſo black-lead crucibles, of John Stephens's make, known to be good.

Whereas ſome merchants of this city have, for theſe 5 or 6 years paſt, imported from Great-Britain, large quantities of ſickles, ſtamped S. PACHALL, in imitation (as I apprehend) of my ſtamp, which is S. PASCHALL, and on the credit thereof, have ſold great quantities, many of which have been brought to me by farmers to alter, who aſſured me they bought them for my make, and as the workmanſhip is by no means equal to thoſe formerly made by me, I therefore acquaint the public with this deception, which may eaſily be detected, at the letter S, between the A and C, is left out in the ſtamp on the Engliſh ſickle. I ſhould have notified this difference to the public at their firſt appearance, but had then declined the trade, and as I am now deſirous of eſtabliſhing my ſon in the ſame buſineſs (who is an apprentice to me) think it a duty to the public, and my own character, to acquaint them therewith. Tbe. 3M. STEPHEN PASCHALL.

Reading, Bucks County, March 22, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 7th day of May next, in the town of Reading, one equal and undivided fourth part of Charming Forge, with 88 acres of land thereto belonging, ſituate in Tulpehocken townſhip, in the ſaid county, with ſeveral good houſes, out-houſes, barns, ſtables, and a good ſaw-mill, all in very good order; one other tract of land, containing 70 acres, adjoining the above, with valuable improvements thereon; one other tract of land, adjoining the above, containing 400 acres; one other tract, with good improvements thereon, containing 60 acres; one other tract, containing 200 acres; four other tracts, with good improvements, containing 700 acres; one tract of woodland, containing 1200 acres; one other tract of woodland, containing 300 acres. This Forge is eſteemed one of the beſt and moſt valuable in this province, and is ſupplied by a conſtant ſtream of ſpring water, and is ſituate near ſeveral furnaces, and the town of Reading, on Schuylkill; ſeized and taken in execution by my predeceſſor, Sheriff of the county aforeſaid. † JACOB SHOEMAKER, Sheriff.

RUN away, on the 27th of March, from the ſubſcriber, living in Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, in Pennſylvania, a ſervant girl, named Rebecca Catwood, about 14 years of age, well grown, ſwarthy complexion, light brown hair, down look, walks clumſey; had on, and took with her, a linſey jacket, patched under the arms, with patches of a different colour, and two ſhort looſe gowns, the one ſtriped linſey, the other ſtriped linen, three linſey petticoats, one of them new, black yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes, with leather heels, and tied with ſtrings, a new black whalebone bonnet, and an old brown ſhort cloak. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by me JONATHAN WELLS. †

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 5th of this inſtant April, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt Whiteland, Cheſter county, a Negroe man, named Pedro, about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a well ſet ſtout active lively cunning fellow, very mannerly when abroad, and addicted to lying, talks but poor Engliſh, being brought up among the Spaniards; had on, and took with him, a blue napt cloth coat, with yellow metal buttons and red lining, an old brown great coat, a calicoe jacket, and a lead coloured cloth ditto, with ſleeves, an under cloth ditto, without ſleeves, a fine hat, about half-worn, a fine ſhirt, with ruffles at the boſom, one homeſpun coarſe ditto, good buckſkin breeches, white ſailor's trowſers, brown yarn ſtockings, two pair of worſted ditto, one deep and the other pale blue, a pair of ribbed thread ſtockings, two pair of good ſhoes, with plated buckles, one ſilk cap, and one white ditto, ruffled, but perhaps he may change his clothes; alſo took with him a violin, but is no great player thereon. Whoever apprehends ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, in this or the neighbouring provinces, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me ROBERT POWELL.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. ‡

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cumry townſhip, in Berks county, a Dutch ſervant man, named George Zundel, about 5 feet high, a Butcher by trade, about 26 years old, freſh-coloured face, much marked with the ſmall-pox, has black eyes, black hair and a black beard, he has loſt the two laſt fingers of his right hand; had on, and took with him, when he went away, an old worn-out brown coat, with yellow buttons and red lining, a ſmall white waiſtcoat, with ſleeves, and a new and an old ditto, without ſleeves, the new one is brown, and the old one red, and mended, a pair of good leather breeches, with a new piece betwixt the legs, a pair of tow trowſers, 3 ſhirts, one new and two old, new blue ſtockings, new ſhoes, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me ¶ FRANCIS KRUX.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away the 26th of March laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living near Deer-Creek, in Baltimore county, Maryland, two convict Iriſh ſervant men, viz. JOHN REILY, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, one of his upper fore teeth ſtands above the reſt; had on, and took with him, a new felt hat, brown cut wig, fearnought jacket and breeches, a ſtriped under jacket, two coarſe country linen ſhirts, a pair of ſtockings, and old country made ſhoes. The other, named JAMES REYNOLDS, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, a dark complexion, and ſhort dark hair; had on, and took with him, a half-worn felt hat, a new coat, jacket and breeches, of coarſe country cloth, of a lightiſh colour; a new bearſkin coat, a pair of lightiſh blue country cloth breeches, two coarſe ſhirts, a pair of black and white yarn ſtockings, and new ſhoes, with white metal buckles. It is ſuppoſed that Reynolds took the bearſkin coat and blue breeches, for John Reily. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for either of them, paid by ¶ BERNARD PRESTON, JOHN BULL.

Germantown, March 27, 1770.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Germantown, Philadelphia county, an apprentice to the Blackſmith's trade, named Jonathan Roſs, about 24 years of age, ſandy complexion; wears his own hair, has a ſtrong beard; had on, when he went away, a white cloth jacket, with large metal buttons, and lined with ozenbrigs, a check ſhirt, a pair of buckſkin breeches, light-blue milled ſtockings, half-worn ſhoes, with ſmall ſquare ſilver buckles, ſquare carved ſilver knee ditto, a felt hat, with red binding round the brim; he alſo took with him a blue ſaggathy coat, lined with white, and gold waſhed buttons, two jackets, without ſleeves, one of ſtriped linen, the other white cloth, 3 ſhirts, 2 of home made linen, the other of holland, with chitterlings, a half-worn beaver hat; but it is likely he may change his dreſs. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JACOB RITTER.

N. B. Said apprentice has ſerved ſome time to the ſhoemaking and weaver's trade, and it is like he may paſs for one of them; all maſters of veſſels are forbid to take him off at their peril.

RUN away, on the 31ſt of the Third Month, called March, from the ſubſcriber, living near George-Town, in Kent county, Maryland, an Iriſh ſervant man, named TIMOTHY CONNER, he is a middling luſty man, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, talks good Engliſh, and looks a little thiniſh in the face, wears his own hair, which is of a browniſh colour; had on, when he went away, a new Devonſhire kerſey jacket, with cuffs to the ſleeves, a ſmall brim felt hat, ozenbrigs ſhirt, good leather breeches, lightiſh blue yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes, and ſteel buckles in them. It is ſuppoſed he may have a forged paſs with him. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his ſaid maſter may have him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by § GEORGE BROWNING.

Glouceſter Goal, March 28, 1770.

THE Subſcribers hereof give this public Notice, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly of the Province of New-Jerſey, lately made, to all their Creditors to meet them before Robert Friend Price, and Samuel Harriſon, Eſquires, two of his Majeſty's Judges for the County of Glouceſter, at Glouceſter, on the 18th Day of April next, and then ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why they ſhould not be diſcharged from their preſent Confinement, as the ſaid Act directs. JAMES SIMPSON, JOSEPH THOMAS, ALEXANDER BENNET. §

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Monday, the 16th Day of April inſt. at the Houſe of Richard Renſhaw, at Glouceſter Point,

SIX *ſeveral Lots of extraordinary good Bank Meadow, adjoining the Meadow of William Jones, the Honourable the Proprietaries, and the River Delaware, diſtant about three Miles from this City, now in excellent Order, under the beſt of Timothy and Blue Graſs; the ſaid Lots contain from 5 to 6 Acres each; with a 30 Feet Lane leading to each reſpective Lot. A Plan of the whole to be ſeen at ſaid Renſhaw's, and at the London Coffee-houſe. The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, where the Conditions will be made known, by* ‡ ANDREW BANKSON.

N. B. If it ſhould rain on the Day abovementioned, the Sale to be deferred till the next fair Day.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Tueſday, the 24th of April inſt. on the premiſes, at 11 o' clock in the forenoon, by the ſubſcriber,

ALL that fine plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip, about 22 miles from the city of Philadelphia, on the Egypt road, leading to Reading, and within 2 ſhort miles of the river Schuylkill, containing 220 acres, upwards of 30 acres of which is choice watered meadow, and near as much more may be eaſily made, the reſt is fine wheat and paſture land, with a good proportion of timber; there are on this place, ſundry valuable improvements, ſuch as a young and old orchard, a tolerable good dwelling-houſe, barn, and ſeveral out-houſes, a well of excellent water, &c. the whole is under very complete fencing, having been moſtly all put up within theſe 2 or 3 years. Upon the whole, this is a very deſirable tract of land, being exceeding kindly for grain, is well watered, near places of public worſhip, and extremely well ſituated either for a gentleman's country ſeat, a ſtore-keeper, or farmer. One half the purchaſe money will be expected upon execution of the deeds, a year's credit will be given for the other half, clear of intereſt, which may lay longer, if required, on paying intereſt. At ſame time will be ſold, a large crop of winter grain now in the ground, a number of horſes, cows, ſheep and hogs, together with ſeveral implements of huſbandry, &c. &c. ROBERT PORTER. ¶

Germantown, March 23, 1770.

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, at public VENDUE, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 30th day of April next,

A VERY pleaſant ſituated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country ſeat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, in the beſt part of the town to carry on any extenſive buſineſs, tavern or ſhop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 ſtory ſtone houſe, a ſtone kitchen, good ſtabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleaſant ſituated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plumb, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees, and excellent aſſortments of flower and garden curioſities; a very fine thriving orchard of the beſt fruit; and the reſt very good graſs land. Its pleaſant ſituation will recommend itſelf, for a ſummer ſeat of pleaſure or conveniency for any buſineſs; ſeveral years time (if deſired) will be given for the payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Alſo then to be ſold, another near adjacent piece of graſs land. The terms of ſale may be known on the premiſes, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq; at Philadelphia.

N. B. The title is indiſputable. †

*** Said *Chriſtian Lehman* alſo keeps a nurſery, and hath for ſale, the rareſt and beſt ſorts of pear, plumb, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees, &c. &c.

To be SOLD, by public Vendue, on the premiſes,

On Thurſday, the twenty-ſixth day of April next,

A *VALUABLE plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Northampton, in the county of Burlington, in Weſt-Jerſey, containing about 270 acres of land, 70 or 80 acres whereof is good meadow, and more may be made, a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, and other convenient buildings thereon, a good well of water near the door, with a pump in it, a good bearing orchard, the woodland is well timbered, it is ſituated about 3 miles from Mount-holly, and the ſame diſtance from the new mills, and about 21 miles from Philadelphia.----There will be likewiſe ſold, at the ſame time and place, 150 acres of woodland, nearly adjoining the above; as alſo 60 acres of cedar ſwamp, within 5 miles thereof. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to William Wells, at the Old Ferry, in Philadelphia; or John Weſt, living on the premiſes, at any time before the day of ſale, and be ſhewn the premiſes. The ſale to begin at 10 o' clock in the forenoon of ſaid day, when the title and terms will be made known, and attendance given, by*

March 13, 1770. § WILLIAM WELLS.

TO BE RENTED,

TWO plantations and tracts of land, ſituate in New Britain townſhip, in the county of Bucks, about 25 miles from Philadelphia, and one from Buttler's mill, on the north branch of Neſhaminey creek, and may be entered on the beginning of April next; one of them containing 110 acres, about 12 acres thereof are good meadow, with a never failing ſpring of water near the dwelling-houſe, two orchards of about 160 apple-trees, barn, ſtables, and other improvements. The other of them containing 80 acres, about 10 acres thereof good meadow, with a ſtone houſe, a good orchard, barn, ſtables, and other improvements. Alſo one other plantation, and tract of land, containing 170 acres, in Plumſtead townſhip, in the ſaid county, 34 miles from Philadelphia, near Hart's tavern, about 50 acres thereof cleared, ſome meadow, and much more may be made; there being on this land two houſes, it may be ſo divided as to ſuit two families. And another tract of 103 acres of land, in Cheſnut-Hill townſhip, in the county of Northampton. For terms, apply to DAVID KENNEDY. ¶

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that, in purſuance of an act of parliament intituled, "An Act for veſting certain "eſtates in Pennſylvania, New Jerſey and Maryland, belonging "to the proprietors of a partnerſhip, commonly called, The "Pennſylvania Land Company in London, in truſtees to be ſold, "and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,"------on the 13th day of April inſt. at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be expoſed to ſale, to the higheſt bidder, by public cant or auction, at the Old Ferry Houſe, kept by William Wells, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets in this city, the following plantations or tracts of land in the county of Kent on Delaware.

A plantation or tract of land, containing about 450 acres, ſituate in Miſpillion hundred, now in poſſeſſion of Edmund Melvin.

A plantation or tract of land, containing about 200 acres ſituate in Miſpillion hundred, now in poſſeſſion of Moſes Clampit.

A tract of land, containing about 50 acres, ſituate in Murtherskill hundred, now or late in poſſeſſion of Ringold.

Perſons deſiring further information reſpecting the premiſes, are deſired to apply to the ſubſcribers in this city. JACOB COOPER, SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, JOSHUA HOWELL, Attornies to the Truſtees.

PETER POVALL (commonly called POVEY) of the Town of Oſweſtry, in Shropſhire, Old England, by Trade a Joiner, who ſailed from Liverpool on board the Hope, Captain Fryer, in March, 1759, and left the Ship in Philadelphia the ſame Year, in Company with ſome other Sailors (he was a tall Man, of a dark Complexion, had a Stoop in his Shoulders, a Caſt with his Eyes, a Mole on the Middle of his Throat, as big as a common Hazel-nut, a Scar on the Inſide of one of his Hands, and had loſt the Joints of two of his Toes) if any One can give certain Intelligence whether the above Perſon be alive, and if dead, an authentick Proof thereof, a Reward of TWO GUINEAS will be paid by PURDIE and DIXON, at the Poſt-Office in Williamſburg.

I PURPOSE to let out on ground leaſes for 21 years, 20 vacant lots, of half an acre each, in the town of Halifax, in the county of Culpeper, in Virginia (where the King's court is fixed and held for that county) together with a country lot of 5 acres, adjoining, or very near the ſaid town, to go with each half acre lot, and both for 40 ſhillings, current money of Virginia, rent per annum.----This town is ſurrounded by very fertile lands, abounding with proviſion of all kinds, and with pine and oak timber, very cheap for building, and a very thick Neighbourhood, where manufacturers and artificers are much wanted, and I think there cannot be a more advantageous place in the country for tradeſmen of all ſorts to ſet up. It is conveniently ſituated to church and mills.

I have for ſale, a tract of 3000 acres of land, in the county of Albemarle, lying on three forks or branches of Pretty's Creek, and forms a large body of very valuable low ground, and as much cleared land (with convenient houſes) as is ſufficient for 20 hands. Alſo a tract of 1500 acres of land, running 3 miles on Hedgman river, in Culpeper county, and affords a good deal of low ground, both high and low ground very rich. Any perſon from the northward, whom it may ſuit to engage in the ground, leaſes or purchaſes of the lands above mentioned, will find it well worth their while to apply to me at Frederickſburgh, Virginia. ROGER DIXON.

N. B. A free exerciſe of religion, and liberty of conſcience is permitted under the act of toleration, in every part of Virginia. 2 m

Cheſter-mill, Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, Feb. 25, 1770.

THE Subſcriber having built a Blackſmith's Shop, and furniſhed it with a compleat Sett of Tools, &c. &c. gives this public Notice, That he will take in a Perſon, properly qualified for carrying on the Buſineſs, on advantageous Terms. The Situation is healthy, and in an exceeding good Part of the Country. Any Perſon applying, will do well to bring a Recommendation for his being a good Workman. A ſingle Perſon will ſuit beſt. WILLIAM MINOR. ‖ 4 W.

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The BRIGANTINE PRINCE OF WALES, *THOMAS MASON, Maſter,*

HAVING excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage apply to Mr. GEORGE NOARTH, ALEXANDER LUNAN, or ſaid Commander, on board, at Clifford's wharff. A Quantity of choice new RICE, to be ſold by ſaid NOARTH and LUNAN, or ſaid MASON. ¶

His HONOUR the GOVERNOR

Having been pleaſed to commiſſionate and appoint

MATTHEW CLARKSON,

A NOTARY and TABELLION PUBLIC, within the *Province* of PENNSYLVANIA,

HE hereby informs all Merchants, Maſters of Veſſels and others, That conſtant Attendance will be given at his OFFICE in Third-ſtreet, a few Doors above Arch-ſtreet, where thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their Buſineſs, may be aſſured of having it executed with Care and Diſpatch.

He likewiſe draws DEEDS, MORTGAGES, BONDS, WILLS, CHARTERPARTIES, and all other *Inſtruments of Writing*.

Perſons wanting to borrow or lend Money, on good Securities, may be aſſiſted.----

THE OFFICE *for inſuring* HOUSES *from Loſs by* FIRE, is alſo kept by ſaid CLARKSON, to whom Applications for Inſurance are to be made.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.